

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Call for papers

**\*Extended deadline: 31 January 2017\***

### **Evaluative morphology in Greek**

Workshop in the context of the 13<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Greek Linguistics  
(University of Westminster, London, 7-9 September 2017)

#### **Workshop conveners:**

Angeliki Efthymiou (Democritus University of Thrace)  
Paraskevi Savvidou (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens)  
Chariton Charitonidis (University of Cologne)

#### **Topic description:**

Evaluative morphology prototypically refers to diminutive, augmentative, endearing, and pejorative morphemes, and the respective morphological rules. It has been widely investigated from many perspectives, with emphasis lying on the question of its position in grammar (Scalise 1984, Anderson 1992, Stump 1993), its structural characteristics (Grandi & Montermini 2005, Melissaropoulou & Ralli 2008), as well as its semantic properties (Jurafsky 1996, Grandi 2005, 2009, Fortin 2011, Meibauer 2013), and its pragmatic aspects to a lesser extent (Dressler & Merlini-Barbaresi 1994).

The interest for the investigation of evaluative morphology was raised significantly after Scalise's (1984) claim for a set of characteristics which argue the existence of a separate level of grammar, i.e. a third morphology. A remarkable number of studies adopted a typological or cross-linguistic perspective, in order to examine the universal validity of Scalise's remarks (see among others Bauer 1996, 1997, Gregova et al 2010, Štekauer et al 2012). That increased interest provided fruitful insights into the character of evaluative morphology, but less attention has been given to the detailed description of the evaluative morphology of individual languages (see Körtvelyessy 2015).

As regards Modern Greek, a few in-depth analyses focus on very special topics. For instance, headedness in diminutives is discussed in Melissaropoulou & Ralli (2008) and Andreou (2014), diminutive and augmentative adjectives are discussed in Efthymiou (2015), reduplication in Kallergi (2015), etc. The semantics of intensifying prefixes are studied by Fotiou (1998), Delveroudi & Vassilaki (1999), Efthymiou (2003), Efthymiou, Fragaki & Markos (2015), Anastassiadis-Symeonidis (2008), Gavriilidou (2013), and Savvidou (2012). Sifianou (1992), Xydopoulos (2009), and Savvidou (2012) discuss the pragmatics of diminutives, Charitonidis (2014) discusses the linking of grammatical and pragmatic heads in compounding, and Giannouloupoulou (2003) studies evaluative morphemes in the frame of grammaticalization.

However, there is no detailed account of evaluative morphology. Morphological evaluation of Modern Greek is realized by various means, mainly of suffixation, prefixation, compounding and reduplication to a lesser extent. Moreover, diminutive and augmentative constructions are very frequent and they perform a wide range of functions. Therefore, further research in this area can offer significant evidence to the

study of evaluative morphology in general, which currently is to the foreground of research (see for instance Grandi & Körtvelyessy 2015, Körtvelyessy 2015).

For the envisaged workshop, we invite both theoretical and empirical contributions dealing with the following topics:

- a) The range of Greek evaluative morphemes in terms of semantics (diminutives, augmentatives, pejoratives, hypocoristics, attenuation, intensification, etc.)
- b) Greek evaluative morphemes in a diachronic perspective
- c) Greek evaluative morphemes and pragmatics
- d) Greek evaluative morphemes and gender
- e) Greek evaluative morphemes and aspect
- f) Greek evaluative constructions and sociolinguistic variation

### **Submission guidelines:**

Those who wish to participate in the above workshop are invited to submit their abstract by **31 January 2017** to the following electronic address:

<http://linguistlist.org/easyabs/ICGL13>

On the abstract submission page, log in to the submission system and start the process. An e-mail confirmation of receipt of abstract will be sent to you immediately. Your text should be 300 words maximum (including references, if any). Do not use any special fonts, such as bold print or caps. Do not add tables, photos, or diagrams to your abstract. Do not indent your paragraphs, leave one space between paragraphs instead. Papers may be presented either in Greek or in English and should be 20 minutes long followed by a 10-minute discussion.

Please note that each participant is entitled to submit only one (single or joint) abstract, whether for a presentation to the main conference or for a workshop, either as a single author or as a co-author. In exceptional circumstances a single and a joint abstract by the same author might be allowed - please contact the Organising Committee for further details.

Notification of acceptance will be sent by 15 April 2017.

For further details, please visit the webpage of the main conference at <http://icgl13.westminster.ac.uk/>

For contact with the workshop conveners, please use the following address: [eval.morph.icgl13@gmail.com](mailto:eval.morph.icgl13@gmail.com)